

\$1,350,000,000 Must Be Raised Here for Loan



The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair To-night; Rain Tuesday.

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INDEMNITY MAY BE \$50,000,000,000

All Woolworth Millions Willed to Widow

WILL MADE 30 YEARS AGO STANDS THOUGH WOOLWORTH WAS AT WORK ON ANOTHER

Widow Held by Court to Be Mentally Incompetent Named Sole Executrix.

MORE THAN \$30,000,000.

Family Prepared to Carry Out Provisions of Uncompleted Second Will.

The \$30,000,000 to \$10,000,000 estate of the late Frank W. Woolworth is left by a will drawn thirty years ago to the merchant's widow, Mrs. Jennie Woolworth, who was declared by the courts several months ago to be a mental incompetent. Mrs. Woolworth is named as sole executrix of the instrument.

Prior to his death Mr. Woolworth had been at work for some time on a will which was almost completed when death called him before there was time to execute it.

This willer made many bequests to charity, to friends and to the older employees of the Woolworth stores and organization.

The earlier will, which will be offered for probate at Mincola, L. I., is dated July 1, 1889. It was made at a time when the merchant had no idea that some day his fortune would rank among the largest in the country.

The story of the two wills was told to reporters and others at 11 o'clock today in the late merchant's private office in the Woolworth Building by Charles E. F. McCann, an attorney and one of Mr. Woolworth's sons-in-law.

Among those present was James P. Donahue, another son-in-law; W. C. Breed, who had been Mr. Woolworth's personal attorney; H. T. Parsons, Mr. Woolworth's friend and associate in business for a quarter of a century, and mentioned as his most likely successor, and several members of the organization.

Mr. McCann told how death had prevented the completion of the later will and how the first had been found in his father-in-law's safe. The older will was written by hand when Mr. Woolworth was too poor to hire a lawyer. It was very short.

"I desire to say that the family," Mr. McCann said, "will carry out Mr. Woolworth's intentions as they are expressed in the later document. We are not prepared to make public the contents of either will. The matter is a personal one. But we shall see that his wishes are respected."

Hubert T. Parsons of the Woolworth firm was designated last year to act as a committee of Mrs. Woolworth's person and property. Mr. Parsons, attorneys said, is therefore left practically in charge of the Woolworth Estate, having been designated by the courts to act as a committee of Mrs. Woolworth. It was Mr. Parsons who estimated the value of the estate as between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000, and probably nearer the second figure than the first.

SECRETARY GLASS HERE.

Confers With Officials on the Victory Liberty Loan.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass arrived here today and conferred with Benjamin Strong, governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank and other bankers and Liberty Loan officials on questions relating to the coming Victory Liberty Loan.

NEW YORK'S QUOTA FOR VICTORY LOAN IS \$1,350,000,000

District Must Raise 30 Per Cent. of \$4,500,000,000 Four-Year Note Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Quotas of most communities for the Victory Liberty Loan will be three-fourths of the quotas in the fourth loan, the Treasury explained today, since the \$4,500,000,000 total of the Victory issue is three-fourths of the \$6,000,000,000 quota of the fourth issue. The goal assigned each community and State is left, however, to the Federal Reserve District Loan Organization and is not determined by the Treasury.

Federal Reserve District quotas by percentages and amounts were announced today as follows:

	Per-centage.	Amount.
New York	30	\$1,350,000,000
Chicago	14 1/2	652,500,000
Cleveland	10	450,000,000
Boston	8 1/2	375,000,000
Philadelphia	8 1/2	375,000,000
San Francisco	6 7/10	301,400,000
Richmond	4 2/3	210,000,000
St. Louis	4 1/3	195,000,000
Kansas City	4 1/3	195,000,000
Minneapolis	3 3/4	157,500,000
Atlanta	3 2/10	144,000,000
Dallas	2 1/10	94,500,000

Announcement by Secretary Glass that the amount of the forthcoming loan would be \$4,500,000,000 came as a surprise in financial circles, as it generally had been expected the amount would be considerably larger. In announcing the terms of the loan Secretary Glass stated the loan would take the form of 4 1/2 per cent. convertible notes, maturing in four years, with the Treasury reserving the privilege of redeeming them in three years.

The notes, which will be exempt from State and local taxes, except estate and inheritance, and from normal Federal taxes, will be convertible into 4 1/2 per cent. notes, exempt from all Federal, State and local taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes.

PETAINE WILL PAY TWO VISITS TO U. S.

First to Return Thanks for Great Aid in War and Second as a Civilian.

CHANTILLY, France, April 14 (Associated Press).—Marshal Petain, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies in France, has announced his intention of visiting the United States.

"I have not been invited to America as yet," said the Marshal to the Associated Press correspondent, "but I have the intention of visiting America, as I consider it my duty to go there for the purpose of thanking the Americans for everything they have done through their Red Cross for the civilians and soldiers of France."

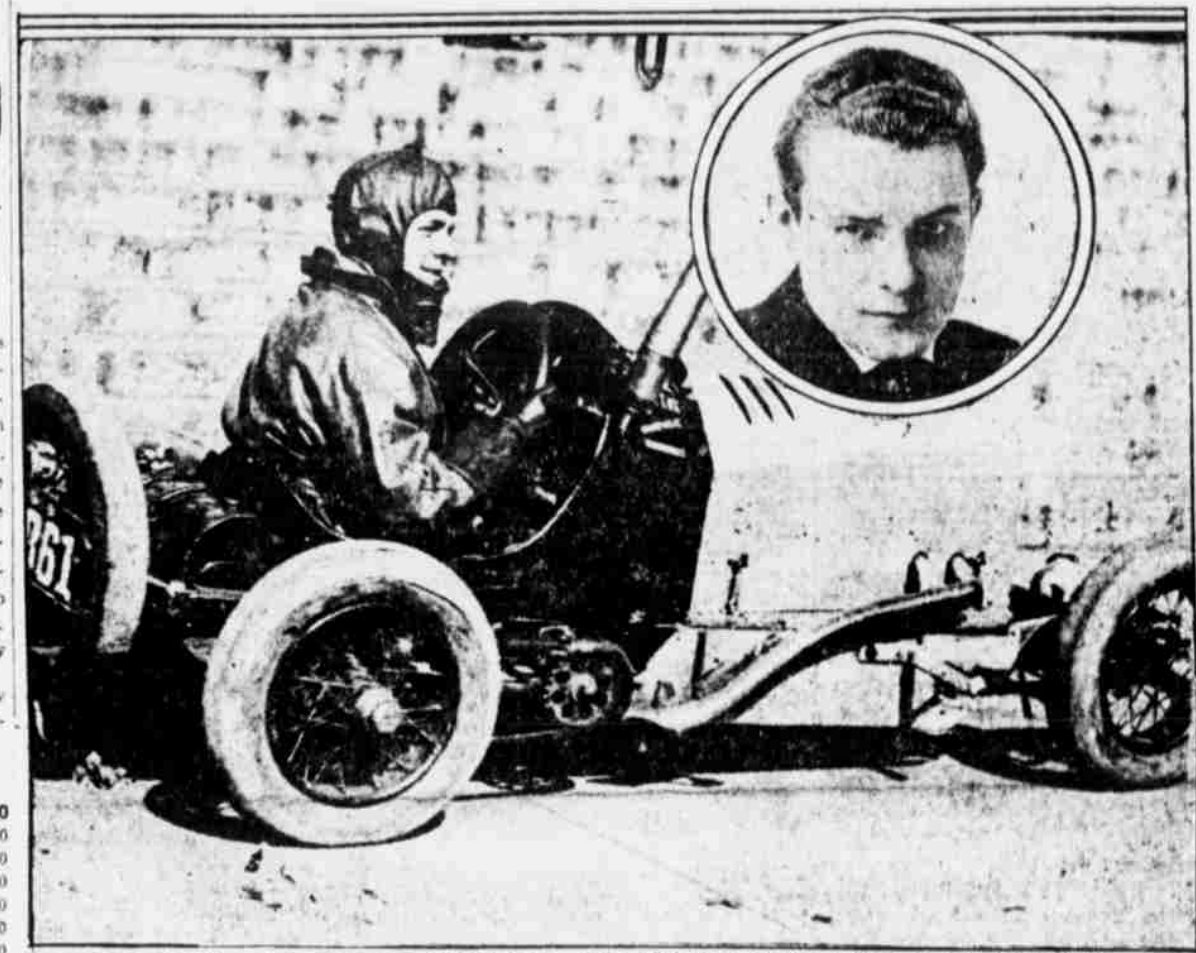
"Afterwards I purpose going to see the chiefs of the American Army who have co-operated in winning the war. These visits concluded, I hope to go there once more as a civilian, so that nobody should recognize me, and make a trip through the United States with a few friends."

Those projects of the Marshal were disclosed in the course of an interview in which the French commander expressed his amazement at the wonderful organization established by the Americans behind the lines which he recently visited, in company with several French officers.

He declared that during the past few days he had seen the most magnificent and beautiful thing he had ever seen in his life.

Remember VENUS PENCILS. Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Adv

Dancer Who Lost Life and Homemade Auto Which He Tried to Use as Flying Machine



HAROLD DU KANE AND THE CAR WHICH KILLED HIM

KILLED USING AUTO OF HIS OWN MAKE AS FLYING MACHINE

Harold Du Kane Loses Life Trying to Leap 25 Feet in Motor Car.

Confidence in the ability of his little automobile to fly a distance of 25 feet resulted in the death Saturday in Portland, Me., of Harold Du Kane, a young dancer well known to vaudeville patrons and cabaret habitués of this city. Details of the circumstances were received today by his mother, Mrs. Senia Conolly, who lives in the Bordeaux Apartments, 127th Street and Riverside Drive.

Du Kane was young Connolly's stage name. He was born in Rochester twenty-four years ago and became a professional dancer at the age of eighteen. With June Edwards, a partner he danced one year at the Hotel Astor. Two years ago, with Miss Edwards and Miss Hilda Carlisle, he went on the "Beth Circuit," and last week he played in Portland.

It was Du Kane's custom to ride from town to town on the circuit in an automobile he had fashioned out of two motorcycles. The machine had a speed of fifty miles an hour. He attracted a lot of attention on the circuit, and his stunts with his little car provided good advertising for the dancing act. He used to tell his mother that the car could fly if it had wings and that it often left the road and soared through the air when he was running the motor at full speed.

On Saturday Du Kane went to Pine Point, a beach in Portland. He had advertised that he would jump in his car from one sand dune to another, a distance of twenty-five feet, and a big crowd was on hand to see the feat.

But Kane got up over a full level stretch, coming to the edge of an opening 25 feet wide. He went into the air at a height of 25 feet above

FOUR AMERICANS SEIZED BY JAPANESE IN KOREA

Missionaries in Seoul Reported Made Prisoners—United States Hospital Invaded.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Four American missionaries in Seoul, capital of Korea, have been arrested by the Japanese in connection with the Korean revolution, according to information received here today by Rev. David Lee, general manager of the Korean National Association branch here.

The missionaries arrested were: Dr. John Thomas, C. R. Avelon, J. I. Ludlow and J. W. Hirst.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An American hospital at Seoul, Korea, was invaded by Japanese police and three Korean patients suffering from gunshot wounds inflicted by the police were removed, a State Department despatch from Tokyo stated today.

Gendarmes went to the Severance Hospital last Thursday and against the protest of a surgeon removed the patients, it was stated.

Asked for an explanation, the Seoul Superintendent of Police declared the action of the gendarmes in removing the men from the hospital was strictly legal on the ground that the prisoners were criminals.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS. And see how the good quality makes you feel—Advt.

RACING RESULTS, Page 2. ENTRIES, Page 12.

LAST OF OLD 69TH SAILS FROM BREST; RAINBOWS PRAISED

Clemenceau Lauds Division and Decorates Officers of 165th and Other Units.

BREST, April 14.—The entire Rainbow Division was expected to arrive in Camp Pontanezen from the front today. The latest arrivals include the 117th Sanitary Train; Battery F, 150th Artillery of Indiana; Headquarters and Companies A and B, 149th Machine Gun Battalion of Pennsylvania; 117th Field Signal Battalion of Missouri.

The following units were expected to embark today: Companies G, H, I, K, L and M, 165th (old 69th New York) Infantry, on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm. (The rest of the 165th sailed Saturday on the Harriaburg).

Field Staff, Supply and Headquarters Companies and First Battalion, 167th Infantry of Alabama, on the North Carolina.

Companies E, F, G, H, I and K of the 167th Infantry on the Montana. Companies L and M, 167th Infantry and the 151st Machine Gun Battalion on the Minnesota.

Admiral Moreau yesterday read the division a congratulatory address by Premier Clemenceau. Several decorations were distributed. Major Gen. Read was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor.

Major General, Lieut. Christopher and Lieut. Prehn of the 168th, Lieut. Col. Dravo of the 165th and Capt. Gahan of the 166th were made Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor. Nine other members of the division were decorated with military medals and war crosses.

CORREIA Holds Police Teeth Firmly in Mouth. Private Sam Gans. 25c at Lippett's—Adv.

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GERMANY'S FIRST PAYMENTS TO ALLIES \$25,000,000,000; MUCH MORE TO COME LATER

Echo de Paris Says the Total Indemnity Is to Be \$50,000,000,000, With Payments to Be Spread Over Fifty Years.

PARIS, April 14 (Associated Press).—Germany, under the peace treaty, must pay \$5,000,000,000 in cash or the equivalent in commodities before May 1, 1921. She must also issue immediately to the Allied and associated Governments \$20,000,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds. The interest on the bonds until 1926 will be either 2 or 3 per cent. and after that date will be 5 per cent., according to the present plan.

The exact amount of the bond issue will be determined later according to the kind of money in which it must be paid. If the money is marks, the sum will be larger than \$20,000,000,000, at the rate of exchange before the war, but that is the general nominal sum. These two sums—\$5,000,000,000 cash and \$20,000,000,000 in bonds—are not all that Germany will have to pay. They are the minimum.

Germany must also obligate herself to pay other amounts for damages done, appropriate to her means, to be determined by a mixed commission of representatives of the Allied and associated Governments and of Germany, which shall report before May 1, 1921.

According to the Echo de Paris, Lloyd George has persuaded the Council of Four to completely revamp the financial plan to be incorporated in the treaty of peace.

Instead of a payment of 25,000,000,000 francs—\$5,000,000,000—on account and annual payments to be fixed by a commission, the newspaper says, it has been decided to fix at once the amount which Germany will have to pay within fifty years. This amount is kept secret, but it is indicated by the newspaper that a figure of 250,000,000,000 francs—\$50,000,000,000—has been agreed upon, which includes all war damages as well as the cost of pensions.

Other newspapers do not mention any such change in the terms, but all information in French quarters agree in regard to the Saar valley. It is said that it is settled the mine will become the absolute property of France, which will police the region. The region will be administered by a sort of directorate under the auspices of the League of Nations. This Directorate will consist of one inhabitant of the Saar region, one Frenchman and three nominees of the league. The regime, it is said, will last for fifteen years, when a plebiscite will be held, and in the event that the inhabitants elect to return to Germany, that nation will be obliged to buy back the mines, paying in gold. To carry out this task would be no mean undertaking, say the commentators, especially those of the Echo de Paris and Le Journal, who declare it to be simply a repetition of the Fongier regime, which, they say, has been seen to be the equivalent of "most complete inertia."

The peace conference leaders have come to an understanding regarding the date when the German delegates shall be called into conference, the Petit Parisien says it understands. That date, it declares, is very close at hand—before April 20.

In other circles the Council of Four is understood to have fixed for the peace congress tentative

ERZBERGER FAVORED HARSH TERMS WHEN GERMANY WAS WINNING

Bavarians Reproduce Conditions the Head of German Delegation Would Have Imposed.

ZURICH, April 14. BAVARIAN newspapers, by order of the Soviet Government, have reproduced textually the recommendations made in September, 1914, by Matthias Erzberger, then leader of the Centrist Party, regarding indemnities to be demanded by Germany. They were, in substance:

"Reimbursement for all war damages and all state debts, 80 per cent of which are due to army and navy expenses."

"Payment of a \$1,000,000,000 pension fund."

"Restoration of all commercial cables and stations."

"Payment of rewards to victorious generals for exceptional services."

"Payment of funds to improve living conditions in Germany."

Erzberger, as Chairman of the German Armistice Commission, complained at the harshness of the Allied terms.

"ROUND ROBIN" SENATOR, A. B. CUMMINS OF IOWA, ACCEPTS LEAGUE PLAN

Will Vote for Ratification if Published Reports of Amendments Are Accurate.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 14. UNITED STATES SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS of Iowa, in a public address here last night declared that if the amendments to the League of Nations draft are accurate, he will vote for ratification in the Senate.

Senator Cummins was one of the Senators of the "round robin" opposing ratification in the Senate of the original League of Nations plan.

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